1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	UNITED	STATES DISTRICT COURT
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
9	RAYMOND MAX SNYDER,	Case No.: 3:18-CV-00588-LRH-CLB
10	Plaintiff,	
11	VS.	
12	ADAM LISK,	ORDER
13	Defendant.	
14		
15	Plaintiff Raymond Max Snyder ("Snyder") initiated this action with the Court and served	
16		
17	to appear, defend, of respond in this case. On way 50, 2019, the court elerk effected default agains	
18	Lisk (ECF No. 7). Default Judgment	
19		
20		
21	Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 55(b)(1) permits the clerk to enter judgment if the	
22	plaintiff's claim is for a sum certain or a sum that can be made certain by computation, the clerk or	
23	the plaintiff's request, with an affidavit showing the amount due—must enter judgment for tha	
24	amount and costs against a defendant who has been defaulted for not appearing and who is neither a	
25	minor nor an incompetent person.	
26		
27		
28	///	

1	
2	the c
3	the o
4	
5	Sys.,
6	cont
7	Crip
8	plair
9	is ap
10	15 ap
11	
12	Snyo
13	com
14	dam
15	55(b
16	
17	<u>Disr</u>
18	Loca
19	
20	
21	

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 55(b)(2) permits a plaintiff to obtain default judgment if the clerk previously entered default based on a defendant's failure to defend. After entry of default, the complaint's factual allegations are taken as true, except those relating to damages. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917–18 (9th Cir. 1987). "However, necessary facts not contained in the pleadings, and claims which are legally insufficient, are not established by default." *Cripps v. Life Ins. Co. of N. Am.*, 980 F.2d 1261, 1267 (9th Cir. 1992). The court may require a plaintiff to provide additional proof of facts or damages in order to ensure that the requested relief is appropriate. *LHF Prods., Inc. v. Boughton*, 299 F. Supp. 3d 1104, 1113 (D. Nev. 2017).

The clerk is not permitted to enter judgment based on the default (ECF No. 7), because Snyder has not filed a declaration proving a sum certain or a sum that can be made certain by computation in accordance with FRCP 55(b)(1). Therefore, the Court requires additional proof of damages and finds that Snyder must move this Court to enter default judgment pursuant to FRCP 55(b)(a).

Dismissal For Want of Prosecution

Local Rule 41-1 provides as follows:

"All civil actions that have been pending in this court for more than two hundred seventy (270) days without any proceeding of record having been taken may, after notice, be dismissed for want of prosecution on motion of counsel or by the court."

This action has now been pending with the Court for **418 days** without any proceeding having been taken during such period.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Snyder shall file a motion for default judgment in accordance with FRCP 55(b)(2) on or before **April 29, 2022**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED if no action is taken in this case by April 29, 2022, the Court shall enter an order of dismissal for want of prosecution and close this case.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk of the court shall mail a copy of this order to Snyder as follows: Raymond Max Snyder, P.O. Box 69, Aurora, Utah 84620. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: March 16, 2022. UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE